

Edmonton Daily Bulletin.

VOL VIII, NO. 297.

Forecast: Fair and Warmer.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1911.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WILL CITY COUNCIL DEFER ACTION ON THE DISMISSAL OF COMMISSIONERS?

Unconfirmed Rumor to This Effect Current in City Today.

MAYOR ARMSTRONG HASN'T HEARD IT.

Defeat of By-laws said to Be Test of Public Opinion.

That the city council may defer action indefinitely upon the report of the committee which conducted the investigation into the charges against Commissioner H. C. St. Clair, who is the man in the case, is the rumor which was in circulation on the streets this morning.

It is reported that those who were destroy of dismissing the commissioners were disappointed by the outcome of the investigation into the charges, which, during the early days of the investigation, resulted in the removal of Mr. H. C. St. Clair from his position, and in the collapse of much of the evidence for the prosecution, which was believed to be incontrovertible.

The effect of the investigation upon public opinion, however, has been indicated by the vote of the two by-laws which have been submitted to the city council. Both conclusion of the investigation, resulting in the removal of Mr. H. C. St. Clair from his position, and in the collapse of much of the evidence for the prosecution, which was believed to be incontrovertible.

This is the second time that the commissioners have been indicted by the vote of the two by-laws which have been submitted to the city council. Both conclusion of the investigation, resulting in the removal of Mr. H. C. St. Clair from his position, and in the collapse of much of the evidence for the prosecution, which was believed to be incontrovertible.

It is therefore suggested that the majority in the council, realizing that they have the support of the body of public opinion behind them and being at the same time really satisfied with the charges made against the commissioners have not been abominated by the evidence given in the investigation, and without action on the report of the investigation committee, which it was proposed to take by the council meets on Tuesday next.

No confirmation of the rumor could be obtained from this source.

"I know nothing of that," was Mayor Armstrong's response to an inquiry made by a citizen who might be expected to be able to say whether there were any foundation for the rumor made similar statements.

STRUGGLE OVER VETO BILL TO BE RESUMED

Lord Lansdowne Gets Notice of Intention to Amend or Scrapping Charter—It Aims to Make House Rule Impossible.

London, June 25.—The great struggle in the House of Lords over the veto bill which has been before the upper house since June 12, has been adjourned.

Lord Lansdowne, who has introduced the bill, has informed him that he will introduce an amendment to it.

It is designed to exclude from the operation of the bill, should it become law, the prerogative of the Crown, the right of succession to the throne, the creation of a separate legislature, and provides that on all issues of state, the majority of the country has not been sufficiently ascertained, the measure pertaining to such a question, to be submitted to a referendum vote.

His Mind is Wasted.

Many a boy let grow physical strength—his mind, however, he has lost—left to him his mind, his energy, his ambition and his intentions go to waste.

Now, however, he has had a new idea, no concentrating of thought on any one line of development—a new idea, a new interest, a new enthusiasm, a new desire to live.

It may have been something of a compound, I have no doubt that the major would stick it in his drug chest, and the council would be the better.

He Will Die Bait.

Melbourne, June 25.—The Melbourne Asks "The Imperial Conference conference," which probably Australia is supposed to have told the delegates of the imperial conference some additional work will be done.

There is one group among many of the deities of imperial states to come into the Overlord's domain, Australia has too a sense of her own dignity and autonomy rights to be taken by such a bait.

A TEST OF CHURCH UNION IN MOSTRALE.

Montreal, June 25.—A test of church union in Mostrole, in the most remote part of the province, the Knox Presbyterian Church and the Dominion Synod of the Methodist Church, in their meeting, while Rev. L. A. Montrose, of Mostrole, presided, July 1, his flock will unite with the Methodists under Rev. E. J. H. Morris, and when August 1, his flock will unite with the latter takes a thirty day recess. His conduct will be a test of the religiously conservative spiritual leadership of the Presbyterian pastor.

Just so with the boy who has been allowed to go to weeds and scrub culture and science all around him, and all he possesses is what he picked up in the way of knowledge and skill, he has acquired his knowledge by outgrowing applications of such a variety that when you look at him you will find with admiration what he has learned, and what he has to be good for. The few good points he has are swimming

Canada's Greatest Problem at the Moment Is How to Harvest Western Wheat Crop.

Toronto, Ont., June 27.—"The greatest problem before Canada today is how to harvest the western wheat crop," said C. E. Usher, general manager traffic manager of the C.P.R., who is in the city from Winnipeg. "There is more grain in the West than there is in the harvest of the West herefore, but at present not more than one-half of what is needed for Ontario alone has been supplied. The task for caring for the western grain crop of 1911 will be a gigantic one, and at present it is giving western people grave concern."

Why Some Business Men are a Failure

Interesting Address Given by J. E. Brown, of Revillon Bros., Before the Science Club in the Y. M. C. A. last Night.

J. E. Brown, member of Revillon Bros., addressed the Business Science Club in the Y.M.C.A. last evening on the interesting subject, "Why some men succeed and others fail." Mr. Blackett, president of the club, J. S. Clark Blackett, occupied the chair. Mr. Brown, a young man of 25, succeeded in exciting the interest and thought of the young business men of this city, and in particular of the members of the club.

This is not a very interesting subject to any of us, for what really fails?

Young men, as far as I can see, have a sense of opportunity. He is just as useful to a business as a com-

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Dr Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Makes Home Baking Easy.
Gives nicer, better food than baker's.
There is no baking powder like it
for hot biscuit, hot breads and cake.
Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

HOW ALBERTA'S FORESTS MIGHT BE ADMINISTERED

Interesting Paper on Alberta Forests Appears in Latest Report of Canadian Forestry Association as Read at the Forestry Convention in Quebec, by Paul A. Von Auherberg.

In compliance with an invitation of the Forestry association, to write a paper on a practical subject relating to the forests in the west, I have tried to present a few suggestions for the forests of the provinces of Alberta, and to show how the expenses of administration could be paid out of the forest products thereby making forestry in Alberta a self-supporting industry.

The forest reserves of Alberta extend from the international boundary to the south, and along the east slope of the Rockies. The three great Rockies, the Bow, the Mountain Park, and the Jasper Parks, have an approximate area of 9,000 square miles. Connecting these are the two prairie tracts, tract A and tract B, while north of the Rockies, tract C. These three tracts together have an area of 9,000 square miles. About three-quarters of the area of the Cassing Lake reserve, with 114 square miles, making a total reserved area of 75,000—approximately 26,600 square miles.

Outside of these there are considerable areas which are not included in the northern part of the province. The south is prairie. The only two facts possible to determine are that these areas seem to be that they contain certain species of trees, and that many trees are cut by Indians.

This destruction by fire is partly responsible for the incomplete knowledge of these forests. The forestry department is to conduct a forest survey and valuation of certain areas. On the heels of the valuator comes the fire ranger. The fire values. The fire rangers, inadequately supplied with numbers, insufficiently equipped with tools, and poorly paid, will not make heroic efforts to stop the fire sometimes under the most trying circumstances. And it is only after several months that the money arrives from Ottawa, and the fire fighters who helped to do the work.

All this is no reflection upon the present or past efforts of the branch of the department of the interior.

It suggests, or rather proves, that the organization of the forest service of improvement. This cannot be done without the help of the public, and it would be fatal for the forest service if the public opinion emphatically demanded it.

In South Alberta, where trees are few and far between, the homesteader is anxious to have them—preferably free of charge, from the nursery or from the forest ranger. The homesteader who has to clear his land in three years is apt to burn his trees, and, after clearing these thirty acres as the enemy, to be destroyed with fire and sword. Another who has laid his hand to the plow and sown it there until the

forest struck a nest of willow roots, will easily understand why most people prefer to have the destruction accomplished by fire. . . . It's easier to get rid of the timber than to do any real action in that people seek to gratify their desires with the least exertion.

Many homesteaders have me, who congratulated themselves upon getting rid of the forest, and went through and only a little has been burned. . . . And some I have met who had given up the struggle and had given up all hope of getting out, won't have to spend all my life cutting those darned trees.

The homesteaders on those parts of the province which are to be settled may be abandoned by the forest ranger, and the timber will remain as it was, governed by three considerations only:

1. The species of timber, spruce

2. The density of the stand,

3. The cost of removing the timber.

Ground rents, office fees of twenty-five cents per acre, and other incidental expenses should be abolished.

Revolving funds—contingency fund—should be abolished.

Timber Agent in Calgary . . . \$20,000

Treasury Agent, Cochrane Lake 2,000

Quota for maintenance of Ottawa office 7,000

Total yearly expenditure 28,000

Total forest reserves \$225,000

The hat money—contingency fund—should be abolished.

Revolving funds—contingency fund—should be abolished.

Timber Agent in Edmonton 20,000

Treasury Agent, Cochrane Lake 2,000

Quota for maintenance of Ottawa office 7,000

Total yearly expenditure 22,000

Hat money—contingency fund—should be abolished.

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Class 1—Settlers, who cut on their own Dominion land for their own use.

Class 2—Owners and operators of real land, who may cut such timber as they require in the development of their property.

The schedule of prices, rather elaborate and specific, are different for each class of timber, and are to be applied to the purpose for which the timber may be used, whether it shall be pulpwood, or fuel, or lumber.

But the kind of timber that is cut makes no difference whatever, so far as the price is concerned. On page 14 we find that the settlers have to pay \$1.00 per 1,000 feet for pine, spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock, or poplar, pine, cedar, spruce, tamarack and other woods unenumerated.

But to put popular in the same class with pine, spruce and the rest of the conifers is a joke. It is poor business.

No consumer expects to pay the same price for timber as the manufacturer does. The cost of lumber, in fact, is the cost of labor, whether it be pine or poplar, or any other wood. The manufacturer, who is a general dealer in timber, except for the general taxes.

The schedule of prices in the regulations is to be changed by eliminating the four classes and to be replaced by two, the first being the same as before, and the second by one, giving the lumber market a new revenue of \$100,000.

Not are the rates for merchantable timber the same as those in Ontario? In fact, they are about 50 per cent. higher.

But the lumber market in the Province of Alberta is not so large as that in Ontario. The lumber market in the Province of Alberta is not so large as that in Ontario.

Our further investigation must be investigated.

against visitors. Quite the contrary. Everybody should welcome us in and stay in as long as they did not have to pay the expense of getting in for material gain and establish interests.

The Dominion Forestry Office, and its agents, are responsible for all damage to the timber and environment, and for the forest regulations, as given by the Crown Timber Agents of Edmonton, B. M., for which there were about 50,000,000 ft. B. M. There were \$100,000 or \$111 per 1,000 feet of timber in Alberta. The timber market in British Columbia was 20 per cent. from the U. S. The lumber market in U. S. was 120,000,000 ft. B. M. After deducting the expenses of forestry administration, there would remain a net revenue of 100,000,000 ft. B. M. per annum.

Now are the rates for merchantable timber in Alberta? In fact, there are two rates. In the West, the rates are twice as high as in the East. In the West, the rates are twice as high as in the East.

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The Piano You Want

These Small Pianos Represent the Largest Piano Houses in Canada

Phone 2436

55 Jasper Ave.



EAST KENSINGTON

Lots Will Be Advanced

\$50 Saturday JULY 1

Of the original 420 lots ONLY 50 remain unsold, although the property has been only three weeks on the market and was never advertised.

Hegler & Sutcliffe

374 JASPER AVENUE E.

SALE OF MEN'S WEAR

THE KIND YOU COME
BACK TO BUY NEXT
TIME.

PRICES ARE REDUCED
TO THE LOWEST POS-
SIBLE.



STOCK MUST BE
REDUCED 50%

Straw Hats Are Cheap
Yes, cheaper than you
have ever seen them in
this country before, and
cheaper than you are
likely to see them for
quite a long time in the
future. Quality—well,
come and see them for
yourself.

Reg. \$1.25 at 5¢.

Now for a Panama Hat
These are usually too
expensive for many, but
we bring the price with
in reach of all. Dandy
style, too, Reg. as high
as \$10 each.

Sale Price \$1.95

Fedoras at \$1.45

In slate and tan colors
and Reg. \$2.50 and \$3.

Sale Price \$1.45

Overalls at 90¢ and 65¢

For this quality you pay
\$1.25 each. Black or blue
and made with tail. We
have a cheaper quality.
Reg. 85¢

Selling at 65¢.

**Men's Boots all Reduc-
ed 20 per cent.**

**Men's Caps Selling at
55¢.**

Boy's Caps Selling at 10¢.

**Men's Socks Going at 4
Pairs for \$1.**

**Balbriggan Underwear
at 45¢.**

**Engineers' Shirts with 2
Collars at 99¢.**

Fine Rain Coats at \$2.75

**Paramatta Coats, Guar-
anteed at \$9.95.**

**Suits Are Selling Rap-
idly at Huge Reductions**

Suits Reg. \$22.50 for \$16.50

Suits Reg. \$18.50 for \$14.50

Suits Reg. \$11.50 for \$10.50

Reg. \$2.50 for \$1.75 Suits

Suits Reg. \$1.50 for 85¢ Suits

Reg. \$10.50 and \$8.00 for \$5.00

D. SHUGARMAN

331-336 Jasper Ave. E.

DIVISION SALE

AROUND THE CITY

LOCAL

Mrs. Chawn and Mrs. Lester Chawn, Seventh street, will not receive on account of their health.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was held on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Gus Schultz, a Galician, who was brought from Poland recently and charged with having imported, yesterday, with impunity, was bound over.

Third oath of Mrs. Anne Cleland was taken at the residence of her son, Alfred, 1028 Sixth Street.

The funeral will be held at 10 a.m. Saturday morning at two o'clock, in the morgue in this city.

The committee of One Hundred of the Methodist Forward Movement will be holding at eight o'clock to-night a meeting at the First United Methodist Church.

A meeting of old members of Manchester Unity Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be held at Palmer's Cafeteria, First street, at eight o'clock, to-morrow evening, for the purpose of opening a new lodge.

W. H. Miller, Publicity agent of the Alberta Government, has been advised publicly Commissioner G. R. McRae will leave for the Yukon to-day and will leave for the Rockies to-morrow.

The committee of the French-Canadians to Alberta early in this month.

A meeting of Welshmen is called for Wednesday evening at eight o'clock at the hall of the Royal Bank buildings, to audit and inspect the accounts of the bank and to arrange for a meeting to be held on July 12th, the day of the investigation of the miners' strike.

All Welshmen are earnestly requested to attend.

The 10th anniversary of the 10th squadron orders by Major W. A. T. Williams, 10th Hussars, Edmonton, Alberta, December 10th, 1901, the service of Clara Foyell, now Mrs. Williams, in being held by the 10th Hussars.

At 10 a.m. on July 12th, the day of the investigation of the miners' strike, all Welshmen are earnestly requested to attend.

The annual meeting of the 10th Hussars will be open every night this week from eight o'clock.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

In the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice St. John, in chambers, adjourned the action of Clara Foyell, now Mrs. Williams, in being held by the 10th Hussars.

At 10 a.m. on July 12th, the day of the investigation of the miners' strike, all Welshmen are earnestly requested to attend.

The annual meeting of the 10th Hussars will be open every night this week from eight o'clock.

GERMAN IMMIGRANT ROBBED

On C.R.E. Train Between Weyburn and Edmonton.

Wetaskiwin, Alta., June 27.—A bold robbery occurred on the Canadian Pacific railway north-bound train when a German immigrant, who had just arrived from Europe, was held up at gunpoint and received a black ten dollars in cash and a revolver with a cartridge.

A description was wired back here, it being thought the man behaved as if he were a member of the crew.

A subscription was taken up on the train for the German who had been held up and released without injury.

AT THE HOTELS

St. James—W. J. McBeth, Watrous; Doug Owens and Mrs. Evans, Wimberley; J. P. Peter, for stable on Sinclair.

W. Hayes House in Elbowoods, 8600 block, house in North street, \$12,000.

Metzler, house on Eleventh street, \$12,000, addition to house on Eleventh street, \$8,000.

FINANCIAL POST EDITOR DECEASED

H. G. Higgins, of Toronto, manager of the Canadian branch of the Post, was a visitor to the board of trade office this morning.

He was buried in the cemetery of Western Canada, writing his impressions of the financial situation for the readers of the Post.

He has died at the principal office of the Post.

Visitors to the board of trade office yesterday were Dr. H. M. Horne, Dr. W. H. Neasey, Dr. W. H. Williamson, William Munro, Toronto; J. D. Larson, Kitchener, Ontario; Dr. W. H. Smith, San Francisco, California; A. H. Gutteridge, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

ONLY ONE OFFICIAL

The annual meeting of the assessors will be celebrated at the meeting of the assessment committee, in room 202, assessment hall, in no later than the first week of July.

The location of last year's annual meeting from the decisions of the committee, which few were granted.

Last year appeals from the decisions of the committee were granted, and the amount of the assessment was increased.

This year only eleven of the appeals to the committee were granted, and the amount of the assessment was increased.

The reason for this is that the committee

is considered practically certain

to grant the appeals.

It is considered practically certain

that the committee will grant the appeals.

The circumstances of the committee are peculiar to that

and the committee is

not likely to grant the appeals.

As in order to increase the amount of the assessment, the amount in debt is whether or not the assessment for school taxes is assessed.

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